John Mc Dowell


# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

[NUMBER 1574.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1797. [VOLUME XII.


## SALES BY AUCTION.

*Stated Sales*
*For DRY GOODS.*

*Monday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

*Tuesday* { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

*Wednesday* { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

*Thursday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

*Friday* { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

*Saturday* Afternoon—Peter Benson.

## HAVANNA SUGARS.

*FOR SALE,*

1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street; or to

*Philip Nicklin, & Co.*

Who offer the said Ship

## Hamburgh Packet

*For SALE or CHARTER.*

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

## Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

*John Hollingsworth & Co.*

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

*For Savannah,*

The fast sailing ship,

## SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,

Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

*Nabro & J. Frazier.*

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtfSO.

*For HAMBURGH,*

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr Jeremiah Warder's Counting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

*For SALE,*

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

## White Havanna Sugar.

1401 boxes } of very superior quality: now discharg- 75 hhds. } ing from the ship Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for sale by

*Philip Nicklin & Co.*

N. B.

THE SHIP

## Hamburg Packet,

SILAS SWAIN, Master,

For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

## TO BE SOLD,

*And possession given immediately,*

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

## NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

*August 4.* mw&f4w

## Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

*Thomas Murgatroyd.*

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. 1mt&stf.

## WANTED

Bills on Amsterdam, at a sight not exceeding sixty days, and with approved indorsers, to the amount of two hundred thousand guilders—for which cash will be paid at the rate of thirty eight cents a guilder—Applications to be made to George Simpson, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

Sept. 14. dtf

## Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

*C. Haight.*

June 21. eotf

*Imported in the ship Pigou,*

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

## The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 20 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

## This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

*Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,*

*Observations on certain Documents*

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

*ALEXANDER HAMILTON,*

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

*WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.*

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

*August 25.*

## No. 188.

*District of Pennsylvania, to wit:*

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

*Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

July 27. w4w

## MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

*August 29.*—6t

## Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

*A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Platillas | Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth |
| Brittannias | Writing, poſt, and printing paper |
| Rouanes | Dutch calf ſkins |
| Brown Holland | Prime madder |
| Checks and ſtripes | Shell'd Barley |
| Ticklenburgs | Looking glaſſes |
| Oznaburgs | Hollow glaſs ware |
| White ſheetings | Slates |
| Diaper | Coffee mills |
| Brown rolls | Braſs kettles |
| Umbrellas | Scythes and ſtraw knives |
| Hair ribbons | Toys aſſorted in boxes |
| Black and white laces | |

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

*Cedar Shingles.*

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

*William Hallowell,*

*No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.*

July 27. co12t

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

*Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.*

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their veſſels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Cheſter or Marcus Hook, are hereby notified, That in [illegible] with their deſire, and upon a full conviction that the meaſure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the cuſtoms has made arrangements to eſtabliſh for ſome time branches of the cuſtom-houſe at thoſe places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

## TO BE SOLD,

*And immediate poſſeſſion given,*

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

## Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

*Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.*

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 16. 5t

*City Commiſſioners Office,*

*Auguſt 29, 1797.*

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawIm.

## LOST,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Bennard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. 3t

## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice,

### Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

## IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes } in caſes.
Glaſs Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

*George Pennock.*

*August 14.* 3aw

*Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.*

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet. July 19.

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON Friday the 29th inſtant, preciſely at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the king of Pruſſia, near the market houſe in Germantown, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, barn and ſtable and lot of 7 acres 89 16 perches of ground, part of which is an orchard of excellent fruit trees, ſituate near the middle of Germantown, on the north eaſt ſide of the main-ſtreet or road, containing in front on the ſaid ſtreet or road 149 feet nine inches; bounded by ground of Dr. Betton and others and oppoſite to the meſſuage and lot of Melchior Ming, The above lot is good clover meadow, and has a never failing ſtream of water running through it,

Alſo three other lots of ground, each containing about two acres, ſituate on the ſouth eaſt ſide of Rittenhouſe's Mill road, commonly called Peter Smith's Lane, in Germantown township, at the diſtance of 270 yards from the ſouth weſt ſide of the Germantown main ſtreet, bounded by lands of Conrad Carpenter, James Ogleby, Jacob Keout, and Melchior Ming. The above lots are high and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a pleaſing proſpect of Germantown and the Schuylkill and Wiſſahiccon hills, and are well adapted for gentlemen's country ſeats. The ſaid lots are now in clover, and there are on the ſame upwards of 200 grafted fruit-trees.

A good and indiſputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given to the purchaſer twenty days after the ſale, upon the payment of one half of the purchaſe money, and ſecuring the other half by mortgage upon the purchaſed premiſes.

Poſſeſſion of the firſt deſcribed lot and premiſes may be had on the 17th April next, and immediate poſſeſſion may be had of the three laſt mentioned lots.

Any perſon, wiſhing to view the above premiſes, may ſee the ſame by applying to Benj. Lehman, in Germantown near the Market houſe. EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

Germantown, 22d Sept. 1797. dtS

## Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Waſhington will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, by the ſubſcribers, on the ſecond Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the ſaid City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102, 105, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, ſquare eaſt of ſquare 87, ſquare ſouth of ſquare 104, ſquare north of ſquare 81, ſquare eaſt of ſquare 88, ſquare north of ſquare 128.

Theſe Lots are advantageouſly ſituated in the neighborhood of the Preſident's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily ſold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaſer, on receipt of the purchaſe money. Terms of ſale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in ſeven months.

*WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.*
*URIAH FORREST.*

Sept. 21. dts

## At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

*In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling* MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

*THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward. Boſton, Aug. 31.*

*Sept. 19.*——§6t.

## MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render ſervice, and undeceive thoſe Performers, who during his abſence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform thoſe that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way anſwerable for Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

*Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797* 6t.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

*Henry Pratt,*
*Tho. W. Francis,*
*John Miller, Jun.*
*John Aſhley,*
*Jacob Baker.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

## Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 4. 12aw2w

## THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Boutdeaux Wine in caſes and half boxes, ſix years old

White Graves Wine in caſes
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs

Aug. 29 —2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

## EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

## Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Gambon* with alterations and improvements,

*Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,*
*Price one dollar.*

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

*To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.*

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is thot expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

## HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

*Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.*

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

(SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

# The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25.


*From the AURORA.*

"Young John Adams' negociations, have terminated in a Marriage Treaty with an English lady—the daughter of Mr. Johnson, on Tower Hill—It is a happy circumstance that he has made no other Treaty."

COMMUNICATION.

The malicious Jacobinical sneer with which the *generous* Editor of the Aurora has accompanied the foregoing misstatement respecting the marriage of Mr. Adams, gives room to believe that he knew better when he called the amiable bride "an English lady, the daughter of *one* Mr. Johnson, of Tower Hill." The fact is that both the Miss Johnson and her parents are Americans by birth and by principle; and the family are only detained from their intended residence in the Federal City (where Mr. Johnson has a neat estate) by his consular appointment to England and some unsettled concerns in the mercantile line.

Among other patriotic merits, which this worthy family may well boast, Mr. Thomas Johnson, uncle to Mrs. Adams, was the man who in Congress in 1776, first nominated George Washington for our commander in chief.

[Although the above malicious paragraph originated in that common source of falsehood and slander the Lying Chronicle, yet this does not exculpate Bache, who must have known that in copying it, he was giving currency to a misrepresentation.]

Under a late London date, it is mentioned, that the King of Naples had again fallen under the controul of the politics of the Queen and Gen. Acton, and that the French minister had not been able to obtain an audience.

*From the Lying Jacobin Chronicle.*

"It is said that the British commander on the American station, has dispatched 2 sloops of war in pursuit of *one* French privateer on our coast, to protect our trade—But in what way? It is a well established *fact*, that for more than six months past, the *British* have piratically taken and plundered more property from the Americans than the French; so much for your boasted *British Protection!!*"

The Jacobins have all along intermixed with their downright lies, a variety of sophistry and wire-drawn stuff, called argument. At present they have no other resource left than sheer, positive lying, as above.

MACHIAVEL was an enthusiast for liberty, and an ardent defender of the liberty of his country. He engaged in several conspiracies to deliver Florence, his native city, from the usurpation of the Medicis: and neither the vengeance of this potent family could restrain, nor their fervours extinguish, the hatred he entertained against the men whom he regarded as tyrants of his country. His genius was vast, vigorous and penetrating; his understanding just; his knowledge of the most varied kind; his study of men and things was profound; and the sagacity of his political reflections, few historians have equalled. The history of his native city, for ages, torn in pieces by passion and party, suggested and verified the following observations of his.

Those cities which are administered under the name of a republic, are continually changing their government and their condition, not from liberty to slavery, as many believe, but from slavery to licentiousness. For it is the *name* only of liberty, that is courted by the populace, the agents of licentiousness, or by nobles, the agents of slavery; each of them having it equally in view, to free themselves from all subjection, either to laws or to men. And it is a truth, that when it happens (which rarely happens) that by the good fortune of a city, there rises in it, a wise, a good, and a potent citizen, to establish laws, by which these passions of the nobles, and the people, may be stifled, or so restrained, that they can work no evil, then only may this city be called free, and its government be deemed firm and stable.

For being founded on good laws and wise regulations, it needs not, like other states, the virtue of any one man to maintain it.—Such laws and regulations several of the ancient republics (those of them which had any long duration) had the good fortune to enjoy. And those states which wanted or want such laws and regulations, were and are continually changing their governments, from tyranny to anarchy, and from this to something else: because, in them, by the powerful enemies which each of these forms of government hath, there neither is nor can be any stability; for the one does not please good men, and the other displeases wise men; the one can easily do mischief, and the other can hardly do good; in the one, insolent men have too much authority, and in the other fools; and neither the one nor the other can be maintained but by the virtue and fortune of some one man, who may soon be removed by death, or rendered useless by his labours.

To apply the observations to ourselves.—We have a constitution, which effectually secures us from tyranny, by restraining every branch of the administration within due bounds. Our great danger is from a disregard of the laws, from licentiousness, from anarchy. Let us constantly beware of those men, who inflame our passions, by speaking ill of the administration of that government, in which our liberty and happiness consists. Under the pretence of regard for our liberties, they court us first to hate; then to despise, and then to resist, the laws, violate the government, degenerate into licentiousness, plunge into anarchy, and bury ourselves in ruin.

[A *jeu d'esprit* appeared in one of the British Magazines for 1785, upon the occasion of the appointment of a poet-laureat. It bears strong marks of the pen of Peter Pindar, or some kindred genius. After giving, with an ironical appearance of official minuteness, an account of the proceedings of the day, several probationary odes are introduced as recited by various celebrated personages. Most of these are too local and personal to attract the attention of an American reader. The following, however, may entertain; being written in the name of *Wraxall* the celebrated traveller, and aiming a side-blow at the prevailing taste for the style of *Gray*.]

## ODE,

By WILLIAM WRAXALL, Esq. M. P.

I.

MURRAIN seize the House of Commons,
Hoarse catarrh their windpipes shake,
Who deaf to travel'd Learning's summons,
Rudely cough'd where'er I spake!
North nor Fox's thund'ring coarse,
Nor e'en the Speaker, tyrant, shall have force
To save thy walls from mighty breaches,
From Wraxall's votes, from Wraxall's speeches,
Geography, terraqueous maid,
Descend from globes to Statesmen's aid!
Again to heedless crowds unfold
Truths unheard, tho' not untold:
Come, and once more unlock this vasty world—
Nations attend! the *map* of *earth's* unfurl'd.

II.

Begin the song from where the Rhine,
The Elbe, the Danube, Weser rolls—
Joseph, nine circles, forty seas are thine—
Thine, twenty million souls——
Upon a marish flat and dank
States, Six and One.
Dam the dykes, the seas embank,
Maugre the Don!
A gridiron's form the proud Escurial rears,
While south of Vincent's Cape anchovies glide;
But ah! o'er Tagus' once auriferous tide,
A priest-rid Queen Braganza's sceptre bears—
Hard fate! that Lisbon's Diet-Drink is known
To cure each crazy *constitution* but her own.

III.

I burn, I burn, I glow, I glow,
With antic and with modern lore;
I rush from Bosphorus to Po,
To Nilus from the Nore
Why were thy Pyramids, O Egypt, rais'd,
But to be measur'd, and be prais'd?——
Avaunt, ye Crocodiles! your threats are vain!
On Norway's seas, my soul, unshaken,
Brav'd the Sea Snake and the Craken;
And shall I heed the river's scaly train?
Afric, I scorn thy Aligator band!
Quadrant in hand
I take my stand,
And eye thy moss clad needle, Cleopatra grand!
O, that great Pompey's pillar were my own!
Eighty-eight feet the shaft, and all one stone!
But hail, ye lost Athenians!
Hail also, ye Armenians!
Hail once ye Greeks, ye Romans, Carthaginians!
Twice hail ye Turks, and thrice ye Abyssinians!
Hail, too, O Lapland, with thy squirrels airy!
Hail, Commerce-catching Tipperary!
Hail, wonder-working Magi!
Hail, Ourang-Outang! Hail! Anthropophagi!
Hail, all ye cabinets of every state,
From poor Marino's Hill to Catherine's empire great!
All, all have chiefs, who speak, who write, who seem to think,
Carmarthens, Sidneys, Rutlands, paper, pens, and ink.

IV.

Thus, through all climes, to earth's remotest goal,
From burning Indus to the freezing Pole,
In chaises and on floats,
In dillies and in boats,
Now on a camel's native stool,
Now on an ass, now on a mule,
Nabobs and Rajahs have I seen;
Old Bramins mild, young Arabs keen;
Tall Polygars,
Dwarf Zemindars,
Mahommed's tomb, Killarney's lake, the fame of Ammon,
With all thy kings and queens, ingenious Mrs. Salmon!
Yet vain the Majesties of war,
Vain the cut velvet on their backs—
George, mighty George, is flesh & blood—
No head he wants of wax or wood;
His heart is good!
(As a king's shou'd)
And every thing he says is understood.


*For Hamburgh,*

The good Brig

SUKEY,

*Isaac Vredenburgh, Master,*

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, in complete order to take in a cargo, and will receive freight on low terms.

Please to apply to GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25 south Third-street.

N. B A few passengers can be accommodated, if speedy application is made.

Sept. 25 §

*** A special Meeting of the select and common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, is to be held at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 9 o'clock in the morning on business of Importance, at which place it is hoped the members will attend—the Hospital being clear of the prevailing fever.

FRANCIS GURNEY, President of the select council.
SAMUEL HODGDON, President of the common council.

Sept. 22 d5t

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

Thomas Armat and Son,

*OF PHILADELPHIA,*

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other sail ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thtf


*From the Providence Gazette.*

After reading the mercantile information published in last Saturday's Gazette, said to be from Cape Francois, dated 1st Thermidor, addressed to Mozard, the French consul in Boston, from Joseph A. Idlinger, civil ordonnateur of the northern department of the island of St. Domingo, inviting the American merchants to send their salted provisions to that island, where they might depend upon a real benefit, founded on French republican virtue, that being the order of the day; I was struck with that astonishment which naturally arises from so glaring an insult upon the public: but after a few moments recollection, concluded that every man of common sense must be convinced, from its hypocritical garb, that it was home manufactured, and a thin-spun Jacobin decoy. The Jacobins, impelled by French artifice, are ever endeavouring to impose upon the good people of the United States; but the time is fast approaching, nay, has already arrived, to prove the fallacy of placing the least confidence in the present leaders of that nation, and in particular the above Idlinger, who, together with Victor Hughes, are well known to be as finished villains as ever disgraced the earth. No doubt "*salted provisions*" are much wanted at St. Domingo; but till we learn that *common honesty*, or at least "*honor among thieves*," has become the order of the day, American merchants will be cautious of risking more of their property at that island. D.

The following, which we copy from a Virginia paper, called the Museum, appears to come from the pen of a sensible and intelligent man. His No. II. has already been given in the Gazette.

FROM THE MUSEUM.

No. III.

But to increase our artillery to almost two thousand men, to add a little to our dangerously *large navy* is an engine to encrease the power of the executive or to bring about this despotic government so much dreaded by Mr. Clay. Why was this doctrine not made use of a little while ago when the British were seizing our vessels, impressing our seamen and threatening us with a war?—How comes it about that it should be right to defend ourselves against the British and under similar circumstances passively bend our necks to the yoke of the French? When the British were committing depredations on us, the disorganizers were all ready for war, anxious to arm and to join the French in hostilities, amicable negociation was out of the question, the haughty Britons must be made to stoop. The friends to government were then friends to an amicable negociation and have succeeded, and the more we experience the effects of the British treaty so much reprobated a little while ago, the less exceptionable does it appear. I appeal then to my fellow citizens whether this friendly negociation which has made the planter and the farmer rich and independent, which has evidently given the high price for our produce and particularly tobacco, waving the circumstance of our peace and happiness at home was not more advisable than to be plunged into a destructive war with that nation out of which we are getting our wealth. The misfortune is, the French have too many blind followers in this country devoted entirely to their interest, enemies to their own country and ready for any enterprise which that nation might mark out for them; thus it is that there should be such a party anxious to go to war against Great Britain willing for the French to raise armies in the heart of our country, and to establish French tribunals to try causes in our towns. Thus it is that while the French are seizing our vessels, plundering our property, throwing our seamen into dungeons, and impelling the Spaniards to acts of hostilities against, and violating express treaties, their friends are justifying their conduct (or keeping a secret for the people) thus it is those then are opposed to taking any measure of defence, even while the French had armed frigates in our bay, threatening our commerce, nay, actually seizing our vessels, and insulting our authorities, and thus it is that their friends among us, or rather enemies to our government, were opposed to *repair* the few fortifications we have, and choose that they should rot rather than be made capable of affording defence. The policy of our government at present is that which every prudent man would pursue in his individual capacity were he injured by his neighbour or former friend. To prepare for the worst but endeavour to settle the dispute amicably by agreement, negociation, and arbitration, and not delay taking measures of defence until surrounded by hosts of enemies. This appears to me to be agreeable to common sense and common prudence; yet strange as it may seem, there are characters among us, utterly opposed to defence when to keep their friends the French from invading our country. But we are deceived, and to stifle our indignation against the conduct of the French, we are told that our executive is aiming at absolute monarchy; two subjects without the most distant appearance of connection.

Reader, if our government is a bad one or wants amendments, let us peacably and orderly like good citizens alter or amend it without revolutions and bloodshed, but unless you see this necessity of alteration, stand by it as one that will afford complete protection. It cannot become a monarchy, no body wants it, at all events support it until we get quiet with the French and Spaniards, for if we are divided amongst ourselves and against our own government we must fall.

FRIEND TO GOVERNMENT.

No. IV.

We are told by Mr. Clay, that "the president wishes to involve us in a war with France;" again he says, "It may appear strange that there should be men in this country, and even in our councils, in favor of war; yet nothing is more clear than that there are such. The fact exists, &c." He then states his reasons that some like fishing in troubled waters;" some "*hate* the French;" some "*love* the British;" "war-taxes sour the minds of the people against a free government;" "the *war-hawks want to speculate on the poor soldiers*," &c. &c. How long, my countrymen, will you be deceived by such false, inflammatory stuff as this? What grounds has Mr. Clay for detailing to you such inflammatory information as this? Reader, I trust I shall prove to you that our president has most seriously cherished every effectual step towards a reconciliation with France—and shall further place the conduct of our *war-hawks* in such a view that you will be at no loss to say who are the real *war-hawks*; who wish to fish in *troubled waters*, and who wish to *speculate in soldiers certificates*. Our president, John Adams, from the commencement of the late revolution to this moment, has conducted himself, in all the stations in which he has been placed, in such a manner as has justly entitled him to the greatest confidence of his fellow citizens. That well-earned honest republican character which he had acquired in the commencement of the American revolution, and which passed on with him through our dreadful conflict, has never been assailed but by envy, misrepresentation, and the envenomed tongue of detraction; and strange it may seem, his hosts of enemies are compelled to applaud his unbounded candor and integrity, and to admit his pre-eminent talents and judgment.—If I were now to ask you what qualifications a president should have, would you require more of him than Mr. Adams possesses? Would you expect greater honesty, more candor, or greater talents?

I will not only call the president's general character in view, but shall apply his particular conduct to prove, that his great care has been to preserve our independence, and to cultivate peace with all the world, and particularly with the French. When we first heard that our vessels, without number, were captured by the French; that our property could not escape capture and certain condemnation; that the ministers of France in this country were repeatedly insulting our government, enflaming the minds of our citizens against our own administration, and finally driving our ambassador from Paris, and commanding us to break our treaty with Great Britain; what were your feelings and what those of our president? Resentment in the breast of freemen was kindled, when thus commanded by the French to violate our faith, and by them robbed of our property; our friendship for them abated, and every honest and candid republican determined not to be enslaved by France or any other nation.

Peace, if to be maintained without too great sacrifices, was preferred by all; thus it was natural to try by negociation to accommodate all differences and to provide against the worst, if negociation should fail—If the French should continue to commit their depredations on our commerce, to turn a deaf ear to all propositions and drive our ambassadors again from France, to be prepared to defend our liberties and face our enemies like freemen. These were the natural reflections of every thinking republican. What was the President's language in his speech to both houses of Congress at this last session? I beg of you again to read it: in it you will find a candid detail of the conduct of the French; information that he should try negociation upon honourable terms, and shewed Congress the necessity of taking some steps for self-defence. The information given by the President, detailing a series of conduct by the French nation, unparalleled, is not contradicted by any; but his candid and serious disposition to negociate with France, is denied by Mr, Clay, and all factious disorganizers.

They universally admit his candor and truth except in this instance and in this business our virtuous democrat Mr. Giles and all his followers say they have no *confidence* in the President, and this too within the walls of Congress and in the hearing of the whole world.—Readers, I might here observe, that there is no better evidence, that John Adams is fully entitled to our confidence, than to hear it denied by the factions opposets of government and by none else. But in this particular instance we find him steadily pursuing the great object of our hope, peace and harmony with the French nation, by attempts at fair negociation, and a republican firmness in shewing the world that we can defend ourselves when assailed.

View the conduct of a Swiss canton when hostilely threatened by the French and we there found an honest independent firmness silencing the demands of the invincible republic; an honest independence with a firm resolution to protect it, then produced the effect wished for, and is there a doubt but that it would do the same in America? But the frigid candid and independent politics of the Swiss does not suit Mr. Clay—he would have sent Mr. Pinckney back to Paris, to be ordered out again with a repetition of insults, and not one fortification in America able to repel the attack of schoolboys or to prevent a French privateer from ascending your rivers to the highest point of navigation, and plundering what property they pleased; and yet we are told that this is a wrong time to repair our forts, improper to build (nay finish) a few frigates to protect our trade, for fear of *irritating* the French—Irritating the French! good God! and have we come to this at last? after vanquishing the powerful Britons, and having waded through seas of blood and difficulties and having arrived at independence; now dare not mount a cannon, or furnish a shid for fear of *irritating* the French. If this be the policy of my countrymen, we had better lay aside our *little* efforts and call in the French Directory at once to govern us, as we are not capable of governing ourselves, so to war with Great Britain, and then will Mr. Clay be satisfied. That it has ever been the object of a party to go to war against Great Britain shall be the subject of another number.

FRIEND TO GOVERNMENT.

ALBANY, September 17.

COMMUNICATION.

The N.Y. *Time Piece*, of the 6th instant, says—"*Woodbury Langdon*, (a republican) of Portsmouth, N. H. is elected a Representative in Congress, he having 387 votes; E. S. Livermore 38, and P. Sprague 21."

The author of the foregoing paragraph labours under a small mistake—In N. Hampshire, four or five thousand votes are usually given in for a member of Congress. *Woodbury Langdon*, the *republican*, will not probably receive more than one thousand votes in the whole state: he is *an old candidate*; and, notwithstanding every exertion of the disaffected, has not been able hitherto to make any figure in competition with his federal antagonists. It is well known that the towns of Portsmouth and Rye concentre nearly all the *modern democracy* which prevails in the state of New-Hampshire—the great body of the people of that state are decidedly federal, and firmly attached to the government of our country, and its administration—they support with their suffrages none but men whose principles and conduct reflect honor upon the American character—witness their present delegation in Congress, (one only excepted, who has apostatized since his appointment)—witness the repeated re-election of their often applauded and highly meritorious chief magistrate, governor Gilman. Among the whole number of the members of their state legislature, not more than 6 or 8 have been found belonging to the class of "*exclusive patriots*." There must have been a great change indeed, if *Woodbury Langdon*, the *republican*, can obtain a seat in the national councils, by the suffrages of the people of New-Hampshire; the 387 votes he has received, were all given him in the town of Portsmouth (the focus of Jacobinism in that quarter), where he lives—and it is far from being improbable that he will not obtain a greater number than 387 more votes in the whole state.—*Woodbury Langdon* is such a sort of a *republican* as his brother, *John Langdon*, one of the "*virtuous minority*" of the Senate, who, at the time of his appointment, was a supporter of the government, and a foe to Jacobinism—his change of creed will place him, at the close of his official term, *in the shade of retired life*, where he can more fully enjoy the consolations of *modern republicanism*, and more frequently witness the "*patriotic*" conduct of his Gallo-American brethren of Portsmouth and Rye.

AUGUSTA, September 7.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

If Mr. M'Millan will give the following curious trial a place in his paper, it will much oblige a friend and a subscriber.

JUSTICES COURT, —— Term.

——— vs ———. Negro killing.

His honor the justice took his seat, after having impannelled and sworn the jury.

The plaintiff stated, that the defendant did, with the force of arms, unlawfully enter his plantation, and did then and there kill, by shooting with a gun loaded with powder and lead, one negro man of the value of 45l. contrary to the laws of God and his country.

The defendant admitted killing the negroe, but endeavoured to justify his conduct by saying the negro was insolent, &c.

His honor the justice then rose and gave the jury a flowery and labored charge, and desired them to withdraw and do justice to the parties—the jury withdrew, and in a few minutes brought in their verdict *wilful murder*. His honor told them they were wrong, and that they must go out again; they withdrew, and soon brought in their verdict *negro slaughter*; the justice, in a mighty rage, told them to go out again, that they were still wrong, that his object was money; they again withdrew, and bro't in damages for plaintiff, 45l. payable in plantation tools and cost of suit; the defendant complied by giving his note for the debt, and paying up the cost, which his honor received, treated to half a pint, and adjourned.

Thus the justice extended his jurisdiction to 45l. from 7l. and made his a court of criminal jurisdiction.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 12.

We have been favoured with the Bath Gazette down to the 31st of August, from which we extract the following—

BATH, Aug. 31.

A Gentleman of the first respectability, who arrived on the 30th ult. from Niagara, has favoured us with the following interesting intelligence.

That great part of the American garrison at Niagara had sailed for Detroit, to reinforce the garrisons in the North Western territory, where serious apprehensions had been entertained of their being attacked by the Western Indians, influenced by the Spaniards and French.

Capt. Guion with two companies, who had been sent down the Mississippi to occupy the posts to be delivered up by the Spaniards by treaty, instead of being allowed to perform that service, was, when the account came away, in a fort of confinement by the Spaniards, neither being allowed to proceed or return—another detachment had met with the same fate.

The garrison of Niagara expects an immediate reinforcement from West-Point.

The British are not without apprehensions of an attempt on Canada by the French and Spaniards, but expect a large body of troops from England. They had received orders in Upper Canada, to build immediately three twenty-gun ships on Lake Ontario.

The British troops in upper Canada, consist of a new regiment of Volunteers and the Queen's Rangers, which are in good order.

FAYETTEVILLE, September 9.

Agreeably to a notice of his excellency the governor, the council of ſtate convened at the city of Raleigh, on Tueſday the 29th Auguſt laſt; when was nominated and appointed the hon. major-general Thomas Brown, preſident, and Robert Williams, jun. ſecretary.

We learn that the council proceeded immediately on the meſſage of his excellency, or that part thereof relative to certain communications from the ſecretary of the United States, requiring the executive to make uſe of every meaſure to apprehend certain perſons within the limits of this ſtate; who were arming and equipping themſelves contrary to the good order and peace of ſociety, and the laws of the United States. The council thought proper to recommend to his excellency to iſſue a proclamation, commanding all perſons immediately to deſiſt from ſuch unlawful proceedings, under the ſevere penalties preſcribed by law; likewiſe commanding all officers, both civil and military, to apprehend and bring to juſtice ſuch offenders without delay.

The other part of the meſſage from his excellency, was a plan of apportionment to each county within this ſtate, of the quota required in the detachment, agreeably to an act of congreſs paſſed for that purpoſe on the 24th of June laſt.

LANSINGBURGH, September 12.

The merchants, traders and other gentlemen of Lanſingburgh, have lately held a meeting on the ſubject of *improving* our *navigation*; and we are happy to learn, that they were unanimouſly in favour of the undertaking. And in order to determine its feaſibility, and to obtain a probable eſtimate of the expenſe, they appointed a committee to engage an able engineer, to explore the river, to confer with him, and to obtain his opinion and eſtimates on the ſubject. The reſult to be laid before a ſubſequent meeting.

We are informed the committee have written to the ingenious Mr. Preſcot, of Northampton, to come up on this buſineſs, and that he is ſoon expected. As Mr. P. has for ſeveral years ſtudied hydraulics as a ſcience, and matured his theory by actual practice, as chief engineer in the important works carrying on in the Connecticut river, and which in ſeveral parts are completed, and anſwer the moſt ſanguine expectations, no doubt can be entertained of his extenſive knowledge on this ſubject, and that the committee have acted judiciouſly in making application to him.

The Latin ſchool, in the Lanſingburgh academy, was opened on Monday ſe'nnight. The preceptorſhip of this academy is confided to Mr. Chauncey Lee, a gentleman whoſe literary talents, abilities as a teacher, and moral character, eminently qualify him to preſide over this riſing ſeminary.

The Engliſh ſchools of the academy are under the care of two excellent teachers, Meſſrs Reed and Harriſon.

"From the increaſe of Lanſingburgh and the neighbouring towns, and the zeal of the truſtees," the regents of the univerſity, in their report to the legiſlature, flatter themſelves in the rapid increaſe and riſing eminence of "Lanſingburgh Academy."

The academy-hall is a building conſiſting of 4 large rooms, and completely finiſhed. The pleaſant ſituation of this town, its healthineſs, and the cheapneſs of boarding and tuition in addition to the other recommendations, cannot fail of having their due influence with parents, in different parts of the ſtate, to induce them to ſend their children for education to this ſeminary.

NEW-HAVEN, September 20.

On Wedneſday the 13th inſt. the public Commencement was celebrated in this city. At 9 o'clock, A. M. the proceſſion moved from the college to the brick meeting-houſe. The ſolemnities of the day were introduced by prayer, to which ſucceeded the following exerciſes:

1. Muſic.
2. A Latin oration on the importance of comparing and claſſing our ideas; by James Murdock.
3. A diſpute on the queſtion—Ought divorces in any caſe to be granted? by Ira Hart, Seth Staples, and John Nilet.
4. A poetical dialogue on ſuicide; by William Benedict, Thomas Day, and Bethel Judd.
4. A humorous oration on theoretical philoſophy; by Timothy Field.
6. An oration on the cauſes which have retarded the progreſs of the Chineſe in the liberal arts and ſciences; by George Griffin.
7. A dialogue on the manners and inſtitutions of the early inhabitants of New-England; by Iſrael Brainerd, Homer Hine, Jirah Iſham, and Aſa Lyman.
8. A poem on the evidences of the being and providence of God, diſcernible in the creation, in oppoſition to the ſentiments of Mr. Volney; by Warren Dutton.
9. Muſic.

AFTERNOON.

1. Muſic.
2. An oration on the conſequences of a ...iſion of the American republic; by Mr. ...r Lewis.
... oration on the political advantages ... inſtitutions; by Mr. Tutor ...
... s given.
... ing prayer.
... of bachelor of arts was con-

... Andrews, Charles Goodrich, ...er, George Griffin, Henry ... Hart, Lyman Beecher, Ho... William Benedict, Jirah Iſham, ...illings, Ezra Ives, Ezra Bradley, ... Judd, Iſrael Brainerd, Aſa Lyman, Deodate Brockway, Sylveſter Maxwell, Bennet Bronſon, James Murdock, Rufus Bunnel, John Niles, Eliſha Chapman, William Page, Iſabel Clark, Horatin Seymour, Sylveſter Dana, Theodore Still, Thomas Day, Richard Smith, Warren Dutton, Seth Staples, Timothy Field, Theodore Strong, William L. Foot, Ephraim T. Woodruff, Samuel A. Foot.

The degree of maſter of arts was conferred on,

John P. Auſtin, Clark Brown, Jehu Clark, John Elliot, Elijah Gridley, Dan. Huntington, Zachariah Lewis, Iſaac Lewis, Samuel Mather, Benjamin D. Perkins, Oliver L. Phelps, *John Smith*, *Daniel Story*, graduates of Dar. Col.

The honorary degree of maſter of arts was conferred on Benjamin Wooſley Rogers, of the city of New-York, and on the honorable Heman Swift, one of the fellows of the college.

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on the honorable Jonathan Trumbull, lieutenant-governor of this ſtate.

The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on the Rev. David Oſgood, miniſter of the Goſpel in Medford, Maſſachuſetts.

The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on the Rev. Abraham Jarvis, biſhop elect of the Epiſcopal church of Connecticut.

The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on the Rev. Richard Watſon, lord biſhop of Landaff.

On the evening preceding Commencement, an elegant oration, on "the moral and ſcientific improvements of the preſent age," was delivered in the brick meeting-houſe, before the Phi Beta Kappa ſociety, and a very crowded and brilliant auditory, by Mr. Charles Chauncey, jun.

ALBANY, September 15.

On Wedneſday laſt, the anniverſary commencement of Williams college, was celebrated in the following manner:—At half paſt ten the proceſſion conſiſting of the Preſident eſcorted by the Sheriff of the county, bearing a white ſtaff, in the character of Bedellus, the Vice Preſident, members of the corporation, candidates for degrees, under-graduates of the college, members of the academy, gentlemen of the clergy and other literary characters, belonging to the vicinity moved from Williams Hall, to the old chapel. The exhibition was introduced by an excellent well adapted prayer by the Preſident.

Exerciſes of the Forenoon.

Sacred muſic.—A latin oration on the "Progreſs of Science," by Aſa Burbank—A diſputation on the queſtion "would it be good policy in the United States to build a navy?" by Meſſrs. Buſhnal and Meachum. An Engliſh Oration by Mr. Gould—A diſputation on the queſtion "are populous cities advantageous to a nation?" by Meſſrs. Judſon and Robiſon. An Engliſh Oration "on Man." by Mr. Mills.

Exerciſes of the afternoon.

Sacred muſic. An Oration in French on "Party," by Mr. Towner. An Engliſh Oration on "prejudice," by Mr. Skinner. A diſputation on the queſtion, "Ought a repreſentative to act his own judgment independent of his conſtituents?" by Meſſrs. Burbank and Robinſon. A dialogue on the "mode of education," by Meſſrs. Gould, Hunt, Skinner and Towner.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on Aſa Burbank, Jedediah Buſhnal, Vinſon Gould, Ephraim A. Judſon, Iſrael Meachum, Elijah H. Mills, David Robinſon, Jonathan E. Robinſon, Thomas Skinner and Horner Towner. The honorary degree of maſter of arts, was likewiſe conferred on Rev.——— Avery, Rev. Daniel O. Gilſet, A. M. Dart. et Naſſov. Rev. Preſerved Smith, A. M. Prov. Likewiſe Barnabas Bidwell, Eſq. A. M. Yale was admitted *ad eundem*. A pleaſing concert followed and the exerciſes were concluded by prayer from the Vice Preſident.

Williamſtown, September 8, 1797.

## By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 23.

The Britiſh ſoi-diſant letter of marque ſloop VICTORY, of Cape Nichola Mole, mounting ten 6 pounders, moſt unfortunately *overſet* on Thurſday going out at the Hook, by trying to *keep up* with a New-England built veſſel, which was in company. The poor ſloop *ſpilt* her guns and crew but loſt no one. She has ſince been towed to the ſhip yards. *Argus wit.*

BOSTON, September 20.

*THE LAUNCH.*

It will be high water this day, at eighteen minutes after 11, at which time the *Conſtitution* frigate will quit the cradle of her birth; and repair to the element of which ſhe is calculated to be the pride and boaſt.

The preparations making to accommodate citizens with a ſight of the ſcene, are numerous; and we hope wiſely planned and ſtrongly ſupported:—As the want of attention in this particular, may be fatal to many limbs, if not lives.

On Saturday we ſhall give a deſcription of the launch, for the ſatisfaction of thoſe who cannot have the pleaſure of ſeeing it.

—

A correſpondent, who lately took a critical view of our new frigate, was ſtruck (he ſays) with the analogy between that ſhip and her name, viz. THE CONSTITUTION. Firſt, her timbers are of our own growth, ſound and excellent, and put together judiciouſly and faithfully; there is no ſaw-duſt and putty crammed in to fill up flaws and cracks, and hide imperfect joints; but all is firm, ſolid, and connected like the oak tree with its branches. Secondly, her figure, or general outline, is like the Conſtitution beautiful; and ſhe carries at her *head* the figure of a *Hercules*, with his club and lion's ſkin, and every body knows that by the allegory of *Hercules* is meant heroic virtue.—3dly. The moſt important part of her, as it regards the ſafety of her people, and which is immerſed in a treacherous element, is covered with copper to ſecure her againſt thoſe *ſmall* but deſtructive vermin, who like our Jacobins, *work out of ſight*, ſecretly, ſilently and inſidiouſly, in boreing holes to let in the deſtroying element and ſink the ſhip. 4thly. She, like our Conſtitution, *is built for the ſafety of the people and their property*; and carries the enſigns of our national honour, with the means of defending it.—5thly. Like the Conſtitution, ſhe will be conducted by citizens of different ranks and power, as to command and order, but all conſpiring to form a harmonious whole. 5thly. She will be commanded by officers whom we can truſt and *will ſupport*. 7thly. She will launch forth into that element which connects the world together, as the Conſtitution did into the political one, amidſt the ſhouts and acclamations of the people whoſe voice created her. That Heaven may long preſerve both the *original* and the *type* is the hearty prayer of all—ſave *Jacobins* and *worms*.

—

The "*Excluſive Patriots*," ſays a Connecticut paper, are offering their Goliahs in Vermont, for Governor, but there is a ſtrong hope that the humble and righteous *Davids* of our *Iſrael*, will put on the ſhield of unanimity and federaliſm, and give the finiſhing touch to expiring democracy."

—

In the Chroniele of Monday, it is ſneeringly ſaid, that "Mr. Adams' negociations have terminated in a marriage treaty with an Engliſh lady." This is an impoſition on the public, who ought to be informed, without derogating from the merits of the ladies of England, that Mrs. A. is an American lady; that her father is a citizen of Maryland, and brother to his Excellency Thomas Johnſon, Eſq. late Governor of that ſtate. All who know Mrs. A. ſpeak of her as a lady of diſtinguiſhed worth—and if every negotiation Mr. A. makes in Europe, terminates as happy for his country, as this will for him, we ſhall have additional cauſe to praiſe the wiſdom of that illuſtrious character, who ſelected him from his fellow citizens as one of the repreſentatives of the United States, in the Eaſtern hemiſphere.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Sept. 16.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived in this town, from Philadelphia, his Excellency Don Carlos Martinez de Yrujo, knight of the royal and diſtinguiſhed order of Charles III. his Catholic Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the United States, &c. &c. accompanied by his Excellency Don Juan Stoughton, his Catholic Majeſty's conſul at Boſton.

Capt. Timothy Newman, of Newburyport, is appointed commander of the Creſcent frigate, built in this port, for the Dey of Algiers. She is completely rigged and equipped (all but her guns) and ready to ſail, Piſcataqua river never buoyed ſo handſome a frigate, previous to this!!

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 19.

*Copy of a letter from Dr. Rush, to a Correſpondent in this town, dated Philadelphia, Sept. 11.*

DEAR SIR,

The diſeaſe which now prevails in our city, was generated among us. Its principal ſource was from the hold of the ſhip from Marſeilles, in which there was a quantity of putrid vegetables. Our gutters, and the ponds of ſtagnating water in the neighbourhood of the city have created ſome caſes of it. At preſent it prevails chiefly in the ſouth part of the city. Conſidering that nearly one half of our citizens have fled, the mortality though apparently leſs, is probably as great as it was at this time of the year in 1793. From 20 to 30 die daily. Every poſſible exertion is making by our government, our board of health, and our Phyſicians, to ſtop the progreſs of the diſeaſe. *When* and *where* it will end, is known only to that Being who controuls and governs all the phyſical, as well as moral evil of our world.

BALTIMORE, September 21.

DIED, yeſterday, after a lingering illneſs, which ſhe ſuſtained with chriſtian fortitude, in the 47th year of her age, Mrs. SALMON, the amiable conſort of George Salmon, Eſq: of this city.

DIED, on Tueſday laſt, at Annapolis, after a ſhort illneſs, in the 35th year of his age, Mr. SAMUEL CLAYLAND, a reſpectable merchant of this city.

—, yeſterday, after an illneſs of ten days, at the houſe of his father at the Point, Mr. William Biays, in the 20th year of his age: A youth who promiſed fair to be an ornament and great uſe to ſociety.

—, yeſterday morning, after a ſhort illneſs, in the 16th year of his age, Mr. John Herman Williams, brother to Mr. Charles Williams, merchant of this city: He was an amiable youth, and promiſed fair to be an ornament to ſociety.

WORCESTER, (Maſſ,) Sept. 20.

BIBLE.

*** FOUR different ſizes of the Bible have now paſſed through the preſſes of the Proprietor of this paper, viz.—Folio, with fifty Copperplate repreſentations of Scripture Hiſtory—Royal Quarto, with and without Concordance—Large Demi Octavo with and without Apocrypha—and, Demi 12mo. or the common ſmall Bible;—This laſt is juſt iſſued from the preſs, the types for which was procured at a very great expence, are exceedingly well executed, and employed a number of workmen four years to complete them. They are now all ſtanding, and are to be ſo kept, ready at all times for the Preſs, in the ſame manner as they are as the royal Printing Offices in London and Edinburgh, and the Univerſity printing houſes at Oxford and Cambridge, in England: A conſtant ſupply (of coarſe and fine copies,) bound or in ſheets, and in any quantity, will be kept for ſale by the Editor, at the Worceſter bookſtore. As the execution of the plan on which this ſmall Bible is printed, in order to make the price proportionably low to thoſe imported from Scotland and England, has been attended with a very heavy expenſe to the undertaker, and employed a larger capital than any work iſſued from an American preſs, he hopes ſuitable encouragement will be given to the undertaking. ISAIAH THOMAS.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 19.

IN COUNCIL, SEPT. 18, 1797.

Whereas it appears to the council, that a contagious fever exiſts in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, and that great danger is to be apprehended to the citizens of Alexandria, from the introduction of the infection, by perſons coming from thoſe places, either by land or water, and it alſo being repreſented that ſome perſons in the river, near this town, are infected with the Yellow Fever, and are detained by the ſuperintendant of quarantine for the commonwealth of Virginia. In order, therefore, effectually to prevent the communication of infectious diſorders to this place, and alſo to make the neceſſary proviſion for ſuch perſons as may be affected,

It is ordered by the council, that all veſſels coming to this place, from any port where the citizens are infected with the yellow fever, be obliged to perform ſuch quarantine as the ſuperintendant may think neceſſary.

It is alſo ordered that a veſſel be immediately procured at the expence of the mayor and commonalty, to be ſtationed near Jones's Point, with ſuitable accommodations for the reception of ſuch perſons as may be infected with the yellow fever, and that nurſes and other neceſſary proviſions be obtained by a committee hereafter to be appointed for the purpoſe.

And, in order to accommodate ſuch perſons as may be performing quarantine, and for the reception of ſuch goods as it may be found neceſſary to land for their preſervation, it is directed that a temporary ſhed be erected at the eaſt end of the fort on Jones's Point, done in the cheapeſt manner, with poſts put in the ground, and covered with plank; and that a ſuperintendant and four men be employed to guard the peninſula between the town and point, and that they permit no perſon to paſs without leave in writing either from the committee or Health officer.

It is alſo directed, that all public or private carriages bringing perſons from any place infected with the Yellow Fever, ſhall, before they unload or diſcharge any perſon ſo brought, proceed to the houſe of the health officer, who is required to examine all ſuch perſons, and in all caſes where he has reaſon to ſuſpect that any perſon is infected with the Yellow Fever, he ſhall have them removed to the public hoſpital provided for their reception, and in caſes where ſuch perſons intend to remain in town more than ſixteen hours, they ſhall be obliged to give bond and ſecurity, to perform ſuch quarantine out of town, as the health officer may think neceſſary; and, on failure to give ſuch ſuch ſecurity as may be required, to perform ſuch quarantine at Jones's Point, and, where any perſon from infected places, may be paſſing through town in perfect health, they may be permitted to do ſo, provided they leave town in 12 hours after their arrival.

And it is alſo ordered, that the packets plying between this town, George Town and the Federal City, be obliged to call upon the health officer, before they be permitted to land any perſon brought to town in their boats, and that the health officer be required to examine all ſuch perſons, and make ſuch order reſpecting them as he may deem neceſſary.

Aaron Hewes, George Slacum and Samuel Craig, are appointed a committee to carry the foregoing order into effect; and Eliſha C. Dick, is appointed health officer, in order to perform the duties enjoined upon that office.

The wardens, tavern-keepers, and generally all the citizens of the town, are called upon to uſe great vigilance in diſcovering perſons coming to this town, from places infected with the Yellow Fever, and to give the neceſſary information to the health officer, who is requeſted to uſe every means in his power to prevent the introduction of the infection into this place.

Done in Council,
Atteſt,
Wm. SUMMERS, C. C.

# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

MONDAY EVENING, *September* 25.

*Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yeſterday at noon.*

| | Grown Perſons. | Children. |
|---|---|---|
| Chriſt Church | 0 | 2 |
| St. Peter's | 1 | 0 |
| Third Preſbyterian | 1 | 0 |
| St. Mary's Church | 1 | 0 |
| Friends' | 1 | 0 |
| Free Quakers' | 0 | 1 |
| Swedes | 1 | 2 |
| Potter's Field | 0 | 1 |
| City Hoſpital* | 17 | 0 |
| Total | 22 | 6 |

* *Ten from the city and ſuburbs.*

—

The report, that General Pinckney was invited to return to Paris, had, we believe, no other foundation than the wiſh of ſome modeſt Jacobin. Every attempt is made by our EXCLUSIVE *patriots*, or, as the Boſton poet ſtiles them, CONCLUSIVE *knaves*, to avert from their darling frog eaters the juſt indignation of every true American; but, if the peaceful overtures of our executive ſhould be treated with neglect, we hope and truſt, there is yet enough of priſtine American ſpirit to buoy our ſinking nationality.

*(Walpole paper.)*

*GAZETTE MARINE LIST.*

*PORT of PHILADELPHIA.*

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Jane, M'Pherſon, St. Kitts 28
Barque Guſtavus Adolphus, Ramage, Marſeilles 53

The French privateer that boarded capt. Paul of the brig Two Siſters, from Curracoa now at the fort, and robbed him of his yaul, is not a ſchooner as ſtated in our paper of Thurſday laſt, but the Bermudian built ſloop that lately got a new maſt at New Caſtle. The captain is an Italina, named Caloſhe.

By Captain Mitchell of the New-Caſtle packet boat, we learn that a pilot, who arrived at Newcaſtle on Friday laſt, juſt before he ſailed brought an account that there were three privateers on the coaſt, a brig, a ſchooner, and the Bermudian built ſloop.—They have taken two veſſels inward bound, with pilots on board. Capt. Mitchell was informed of the names of the captured veſſels, but has forgotten them.

NEW-YORK, September 23.

ARRIVED. *Days*

Ship Diſpatch, Carpenter, Liverpool 58
Brig Olive, ———, Jamaica 30
Ceres, Gathry, Guadaloupe 38
Schr. Elizabeth, Williams, Edenton, (N. C.) 5
Betſey, Davies, Waſhington, (N. C.) 20
Frederick, ———, Jamaica 43

*Baltimore, September* 19.

Arrived yeſterday, brig Meynen, Bolman, 53 days from St. Ubes.

Ship Apollo, Stephenſon, 65 days from Bourdeaux. Left there, brig Paragon, Beaty, of Baltimore, juſt arrived.

Ship William, Junker, 13 weeks from Bremen.

Brig Suſan and Polly, Gorſuch, 22 days from Curracoa.

Schooner Adonis, Rutter, 16 days from Port-de-Paix. Left there, brig Harriot, of Baltimore, a prize; ſchooner Eliza, of do. condemned. Captain Rutter informs that Santhonax had been recalled, and ſailed for France, before he left Port-de-Paix.

*Baltimore, September* 22.

Fort M'Henry, Sept. 21.—Arrived—Brig Chance, Turner, 32 days from Cape Francois—left a ſchooner from Baltimore, name not recollected.

Schooner Governor Clinton, Pattee, (of Philadelphia) 24 days from St. Thomas—left there ſhip Maryland, of Baltimore; Ann and Mary, of Philadelphia; and Superb, of do. Commerce, of do, and a number of other American veſſels whoſe names are not recollected.

The following liſt of American veſſels was left at St. Domingo on the 8th ult.

Schooner Charming Betſy, Crawford, of Baltimore, to ſail immediately for Jacmel; brig Fair American, Philips, of do. to ſail for do. ſchooner Andrew, of Philadelphia, for do. brig Mary, Shell, for New-York; a ſmall pilot boat ſchooner, Baily, from Norfolk, to be ſold for a privateer; brig Venus, of Kennebeck, brought in and condemned; ſchooner Elcy, of do. brought in and condemned.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,
From the 24th to 25th Sept. in the morning.

—

Admitted, ſince laſt report,
Canan Maſſy, 377, South Front ſtreet.
Peter Poliſton, Param's alley, So. Front ſt.
Elizabeth Dukey, Robinſon, eſq. corner Mead alley and Front ſtreet.
Catharine Gallagher, 142, South Water ſt.
Mary Neal, Mead alley.
Michael M'Faden, John Murphy's.
Peggy Noterofs, 175, South Front ſtreet.

Diſcharged ſince laſt Report.

Sarah Devenny, admitted 10th inſt.
Polly M'Cormic, 17th
Mary Reynolds, 17th
Mary Ann Myers, 18th

Died ſince laſt report.

| when admitted. | how long ſick previous to admittance. |
|---|---|
| Cuff Jordan, 7th inſt. | 4 days. |
| Pat. Fleming, 20th. | 3 days. |
| Rachael Tennet 22d. | 6 days. |
| Nelly Duncan, 24 | 2 days. |
| Ann M'Laughlin, 24 | 2 days. |
| Thos. Roſſeter, 24 hours 23 | 4 days. |
| Elizabeth ——, 19 hours 23 | 3 days. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remaining laſt Report | | 61 |
| Admitted ſince, | | 7 |
| | | 68 |
| Diſcharged | 4 | |
| Died | 7 —— | 11 |
| Remain in Hoſpital, { Convaleſcents 17 / Sick 40 } | | 58 |

Six of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

| | |
|---|---|
| From the city and ſuburbs | 7 |
| From the city hoſpital | 7 |
| Total | 14 |

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

*CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,*
From 23d to 24th Sept. in the morning.

—

Admitted ſince laſt report.
Wm. Hamilton, Mrs. Morriſons, South ahove Front.
Mary Dennis, Fiſhers, Vernon ſtreet.
Lawrence Huddleſtone, Robert Carr's, Mead alley.
Thomas Roſſeter, next African church, Fifth ſtreet.
Hannah Campbell, Dean's head tavern, between Carter's alley and Dock ſtreet.
Elizabeth Miller, Camptown.
Neal M'Dunigall, Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth.
Kitty Hall, 185, South Water ſtreet.

Diſcharged, ſince laſt report,
Joſepl. Arned, admitted 13th inſt.

—

Died ſince laſt report.

| when admitted | how long ſick previous to admiſſion. |
|---|---|
| George Specie, 20th | 6 days |
| Robert Shaw, 20th | 4 days |
| Andrew McKew, 22ſt | 4 days |
| Anthony Joſe, 22d | 4 days |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remaining laſt report | | 58 |
| Admitted ſince | | 8 |
| | | 66 |
| Diſcharged | 1 | |
| Died | 4—— | 5 |
| Remains in Hoſpital. { Convaleſcent 18 / Sick 43 } | | 61 |

Interred ſince laſt report.

| | |
|---|---|
| From city and ſuburbs | 8 |
| Hoſpital | 4 |
| Total | 12 |

STEPHEN GIRARD.
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.


Bank of North America,
*September 8th*, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the enſuing 6 days, will be ſerved on the Payers; and the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Perſons wiſhing to depoſit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, muſt themſelves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dif

## COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commissioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the sale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an essential service to a great number of individuals by publishing this notice.

Aug. 18.

## TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGGN almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. diw

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road, runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

## Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of Nutmegs, Cloves and mace

For sale by

*WILLINGS & FRANCIS,*

Penn street.

July 30 dtf

## *Davis's Law Book Store,*

*No.* 319, *High-Street.*

## GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hurried for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, containing the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

## *City Commissioners' Office,*

*June* 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock

July 14. eotm

## *Stands for Draymen, &c.*

*In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.*

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

*STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.*

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&frm

## A Literary Treat.

*Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price* 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Truffy, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

## LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

*H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,*

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

## The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

## Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

*No.* 8 *Chesnut-Street,*

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

## *Richard and James Potter*

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

## *Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury*

## STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved. but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

## City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

*For the Improvement of the Federal City.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are | | | 50,000 dollars, |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 ditto | 10,000 & cash | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 cash prize of | | | 10,000 |
| 2 do. | 5,000 each, are | | 10,000 |
| 10 do. | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| 20 do. | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 100 do. | 100 | | 10,000 |
| 200 do. | 50 | | 10,000 |
| 400 do. | 25 | | 10,000 |
| 1,000 do. | 20 | | 20,000 |
| 15,000 do. | 10 | | 150,000 |
| 16,739 Prizes. | | | |
| 33,261 Blanks. | | | |
| 50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

*From the Otsego Herald.*

## CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess. A. D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

## Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp

2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

*Thomas Herman Leuffer,*

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

## William Blackburn,

*LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE*

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

## Erskine's View of the War.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

*A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.*

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

## *STATE TRIALS.*

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

## The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the fact to be established by their testimony.

*Wm. Moore Smith.*

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

## For Sale,

*That well known place, called* VANDERIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

## COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

## *Just Published,*

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other principal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

## Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE *YELLOW FEVER.*

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 2 6; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

## COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

*Genuine Balsam of Honey,*

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough.

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

## *Insurance Company of North America.*

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

*EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.*

July 20. w&st825

## Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Merrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. eot85

## 30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

## *To be SOLD or RENTED,*

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t

## *Musical Instrument Manufactory,*

*No.* 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, sideboard, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &c3m.

## *Forty Dollars Reward.*

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a negro man named Will Bowzer, about forty five feet seven or eight inches chunky made; had on when he drab colored cloth coat, striped and jacket. It is probable he cloathes, as he took a number of said fellow formerly belonged Blake of this place; and it is made towards Jones's Neck, State.—Any person apprehending low, and securing him so that again, shall receive the above reward out of the county, and Twenty Dollars the county, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t